

2. ИНСТИТУТ РОДИТЕЛЬСТВА В СОВРЕМЕННОМ ОБЩЕСТВЕ

Ms. Malebogo Patience Matshane

A VIEW FROM THE SOUTH

The article presents the main ideas of report of Ms. Malebogo Patience Matshane, First Secretary, Immigration and Civic Affairs, Embassy of the Republic of South Africa, in the Russian Federation

Key words: parenthood, teenagers, child abuse, Republic of South Africa, social development

On behalf of the People and the Government of the Republic of South Africa, I wish to express a sincere gratitude to the organizers of this forum for the opportunity to share the South African experience on the protection of children and to make a presentation on the **Formation of the Institution of Responsible Parenthood in the Modern World**. I also wish to convey my Ambassador's apologies for not being with us today. Her Excellency, Ambassador Sibanda-Thusi, could not attend the Forum due to prior commitments.

The Bill of Rights of the South African Constitution specifically states that "every child has the right to be protected from maltreatment, neglect, abuse or degradation". South Africa has also drafted legislation to protect children, which is based on the United Convention of the Rights of the Child and the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child.

Protections are further reinforced through the Children's Act, which emphasizes the State's role in the provision of social services to strengthen the capacity of families and communities at large to care for and protect children. In this regard, the South African Government has availed a basket of services, such as the monthly financial grant, to make sure that every child receives care and protection.

In addition, various legislation has been enacted to further protect children in difficult situations. For instance, the Child Justice Act establishes a separate criminal justice system for children in conflict with the law. The Sexual Offences and Related Matters Amendment Act include a wide range of crimes that commonly occur against Children. While the Prevention and Combating of Trafficking in Persons Act deals with the global phenomena of child trafficking.

Protecting children from violence, exploitation and abuse is not only a basic right, but also an obligation clearly set out in Article 28 of the South African Constitution. The aim of child protection is to ensure the safety, wellbeing, care and protection of children through an integrated multi-disciplinary approach. Despite the best efforts of the South African Government and civil society to protect children from child abuse, through the country's progressive child protection laws, policies and programmes, many children still remain vulnerable. Thus, reducing high levels of violence against children is one of the top priorities of the South African government.

To raise awareness of the rights of children, the South African Government, on annual basis marks the national Child Protection Week. This campaign was established in 1997 and this year marks the 20th year since its establishment. The campaign aims to mobilize all sectors of society to care for and protect children. Child Protection week also allows us to shine a spotlight on children's issues; highlight successes and identify the gaps on what still needs to be done.

The campaign is led by the Minister of Social Development; however it is incumbent to all South Africans to play a role in protecting children and creating a safe and secure environment for all children. The Government urges everyone to wear the Green Ribbon during the Child Protection week to show support for the promotion of the rights, care and protection of children. The Green Ribbon was adopted by the National Child Protection Committee in 2004.

- The green refers to life and growth

- By wearing the Green Ribbon it shows that one cares and supports Child Protection Week.
- The Green Ribbon lets victims and survivors know that we are united in their support
- It also emphasizes the importance of partnerships to tackle child abuse, neglect and exploitation.

This year, the Child Protection Week was held from 28 May 2017 to 04 June 2017. On Sunday the 28th May, our Government led by the Department of Social Development which is the custodian of the Children's Act - launched this year's Child Protection Week under the theme: "Let us all protect Children to Move South Africa Forward"

In ensuring that indeed the South African society is also playing the responsible role in the development of children, our government has partnered with one of our mobile phone network providers – Cell C to advance the girl child in South Africa. In this regard, programmes such as Take the Girl Child to Work, the Girl Bursary Fund, the Girl Child Alumni and the Girl Institute of Mentorship have been established to inspire the Girl Child to achieve beyond the ordinary. Furthermore, institutions such as the Child Welfare South Africa also play a role in protecting children from abuse. Toll-free line for Child South Africa to report mal-treatment of children has also contributed significantly in protecting children.

It is therefore our hope that this presentation will inspire us to improve cooperation not only between South Africa and the Russian Federation in strengthening support to traditional family values, motherhood, fatherhood, childhood, development of industrial and human resources potential etc., but it will also increase interaction for the realization of the Formation of the Institution of Responsible Parenthood globally in the Modern World

I would therefore conclude by saying that it is more than possible to form an institution for this very important purpose. Let us therefore all exercise Responsible parenthood and protect Children to move this Modern World Forward.

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ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ ИНСТИТУТА РЕПРОДУКТИВНО-ТРУДОВОЙ ПЕНСИИ КАК АЛЬТЕРНАТИВЫ АЛИМЕНТАМ НА СОДЕРЖАНИЕ РОДИТЕЛЕЙ

Законодательством предусмотрена обязанность по содержанию нетрудоспособных родителей – одна из исторически сложившихся функций семьи, исполнение которой первоначально обеспечивалось социальными нормами. В статье институт репродуктивно-трудовых пенсий рассматривается как альтернатива алиментам на содержание родителей.

Ключевые слова: Репродуктивно-трудовая пенсия, родительский труд, институт, пенсия, содержание родителей, алименты, учет результатов родительского труда.

Одна из общих трактовок причин формирования институтов связана с наличием фактора неопределенности в большинстве сфер человеческой деятельности и институты, устанавливая нормы и правила взаимодействия, удовлетворяют такую потребность, как уменьшение неопределенности, а также ряд других потребностей [4, с.25]. «Семья – или, точнее, группа, объединенная кровным родством, - чрезвычайно важный институт в традиционных обществах прежде всего потому, что она защищает своих членов от неопределенности» [2, с.413], – пишет Г. С. Беккер. Такой уже сформировавшийся социальный институт, как институт семьи, традиционно удовлетворяет не только эту